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PRICE TWO CENTS.

# HAIG HOLDS ENEMY IN DAY AND NIGHT OF FURIOUS BATTLE; YIELDS NEUVE EGLISE, BUT KEEPS HIS GRIP ON BAILLEUL; CZERNIN RESIGNS TO SMOOTH BREAK IN DUAL ALLIANCE

# U.S. TROOPS KILL **64 AND CAPTURE** 11 IN HOT FIGHT

Americans Outnumbered 2 to 1 in Encounter North of St. Mihiel.

OUR CASUALTIES SMALL

One Pennsylvanian Takes Three Prisoners, Kills One Other and Wounds More.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 15 .- The German attack against the American positions on the right bank of the Meuse, north of St. Miliel, yesterday was made by a force of 400 picked troops who were recently brought there from the Russian front Although the Americans were outnum-bered more than two to one they completely repulsed the enemy, driving him back to his own trenches. The known enemy casualties include sixty-four dead, many wounded and eleven prison ers, besides a number of wounded who were dragged back to the German lines

by their comrades. The Germans attempted to deceive the Americans by appearing in front of the trenches and speaking French and English and also by yelling "Gas!" The deception, however, was soon dis-covered and cost the enemy dearly. The American casualties were comparatively

# Bravery of Ponnsylvanian.

Numerous stories of individual bravery poured into the headquarters to-day. A young man of Italian parentage, born in a Pennsylvania coal mining town, killed one German and captured three. He saw eight Germans walking in a He saw eight Germans waiking in a communication trench shead of him and, sithough alone, he shot and killed one and ran after the others, capturing two and wounding some of those who escaped. He tilen returned to the American line and turned over the presents to a non-commissioned officer and for the use of the army. It has a for the use of the american because the match.

The officer jokingly said: "Fill give I berty motor. The Major brought the you a match if you bring in another machine from Langley Field, Virginia, prisoner." The soldier, who is only five a distance of 325 miles in less than feet four inches tall, took him at his three hours. word and went back over the parapet. He returned in less than five minutes walking with fixed bayonet behind a six foot German, who was yelling

"Kamarad! Kamarad!" A few minutes later it was reported nest in No Man's Land. The have a peep at it.

#### memy, which they did. Gas Ruse Quickly Detected.

The enemy made the attack in fo The enemy made the action in our groups. As soon as they reached the American wire entanglements they began yelling "Gas." At one point the Americans began to put on their gas masks, whereupon the Germans opened fire, but the ruse was discovered before the nemy could do any demans. the enemy could do any damage. The Americans went at the Germans with hand grenades, rifles and automati pistols. A small party of Germans wh

attempted the same trick at another point were outwitted by an American, who shouted "Fellows, there's too much wind for gas. They're Germans! Give

And we did," added a Massachusetts lad who took part in the attack. Another group of the enemy tried to apersonate allied troops. They didn't have the password," said

one American private. "So we decided to fire first and ask questions afterward, but when we got through with them there was none ready to talk." One sergeant and two privates cut off a corner of a trench held out for more than two hours against a much American lines in safety. Two other Americans who had been made pris-oners and were being led away were Germans was pulled for sixteen yards

# over the barbed wire and then eluded the enemy by jumping into a communi-cating trench during a barrage.

Prisoners Mostly Boys The prisoners captured by the Amerirations and entrenching tools and sa

they expected to occupy the American prisoners said the attack was made by picked men of four companies, two from the 272d Regiment Regular Reserves, one of shock troops and one of ploneers. Some wore belts with large Several carried long trench

A large percentage of the American opps participating in this engagement ore sons of foreign born parents, some them being only 17 or 18 years old. nothing they like better than chance to "go over the top." The officers have difficulty in restraining them whenthey ask for a patrol or raiding party. Every man wants to go, and they are convinced that each of them is better than two Germans.

# HAND TO HAND FIGHT.

# More Details of the Encounter in

Aprement Forest. By the Associated Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, bill 14 (delayed).—American soldiers brilliant work in the staff fighting on

Friday at Brule Wood, in the Forest of Continued on Second Page.

### Reichstag's Peace Plan Due to Charles's Aid

AMSTERDAM, April 15 .- Ac-Reventlow, chief editorial writer of the Berlin Tageszeitung, the adoption by the Reichstag last July of the resolution against annexations and indemnities was due to the influence of Emperor Charles of Austria. Count Re-ventlow is continuing his campaign against the Austrian Emperor, and says that Mathias Erzberger, clerical member of the Reichstag, read at a secret session of that body a letter from Count Czernin to Emperor Charles in which he wrote as fol-

"Austria wants, and in any event must have, peace by the winter of 1917." Herr Erzberger said that he had authorization from Emperor Charles to read the letter and

this, according to Count Revent-low, induced the Centrists to support the peace resolution.

The Tagesseitung protests against what it calls "Emperor Charles's meddling in affairs."

# IN LONG FLIGHT

Here From Virginia in Three Hours.

ENGINE "NS SMOOTHLY

Craft Has Larger Weight Carrying Capacity Than Any Other Developed.

The machine carried its pilot and Ed

have a peep at it.

Who was responsible for delivering to

It was stated officially that the trip the French what is said to have been
a forged letter, substituted for the letter but he was ordered back by the com-mander of the unit, who later sent a detachment of men to rout out the and that no trouble had been encounhad been made along the Atlantic coast tered en route. The feature of the big flier is its capacity for carrying weight. It came along fully loaded with either bombs or their equivalent as a means

> of testing the carrying capacity. Army officers said that the plane had a greater weight carrying capacity than anything that had been shown since the

#### development of flying. Liberty Motor Is Used.

The Aero Club of America in a state ment to the press last night said that the machine was equipped with the new The club said that the actual flying time was three hours and fifteen minutes, al-

had been turned in less than three hours. According to the Aero Club, the start was made from Langley Field, which is near Norfolk, Va., at 11 o'clock the Brest-Litovsk peace conferences, yesterday. Major Brown took his plane where Czernin had become convinced due northeast, reaching an altitude of that his moderate views regarding the 12,000 feet above Baltimore, and then basis of peace were unacceptable to the dropping down to 6,000 feet for the rest dominant annexation and forced indem-

of the journey.

When the machine came down at clined to believe that it was not altoMineola Col. Rockwell, Major Thomas gether because the Count was obnoxious Hitchcock and other officers were to Austria's great ally that he was waiting to receive it. They inquired forced out of office, but that the extent unusual interest as to the perplanation was to be found in part in formance of the Liberty motor. The internal Austro-Hungarian issues. not miss fire once during the trip and Emperor Charles in a most unpleasant that it showed an unusual lack of vibration. The motor was the same of used in the flight from Langley Field to Annapolis Easter, and the mechani-cian said that it had worked altogether

# about nine hours.

Not Built for Speed. The machine is known as the Curtis R-4 type and it is not built for mpe Primarily it is a weight carrier, intended to convey enough bombs over a hostile section to make things interesting for the population below. The machine did not equal the speed record made by Italian speed scout October 22. Major Brown and his mechanician will fly to West Foint to-day and will will fly to West Foint to-day and will then make the return trip to Langley

# FRENCH TO HONOR WILSON.

# Political Science Academy Will

Elect President a Member. Washington, April 15.—President Wilson will be elected a member of the Institute of France. An official des-patch from France says that the Acadmy of Moral and Political Science, finding it necessary to elect in its section of foreign associates a member to replace Mr. Villari of Florence, has proposed the lead it to the next one. tion was received with much apprecia-tion. On account of formalities, the election will not be for several weeks. The despatch said the President would

# CHARLES' PEACE LETTER FORCES MINISTER OUT

Retention in Cabinet Is Indication of Emperor's Desire for Armistice.

BALFOUR KEEPS SILENT

Vienna Declares Missive Was Forgery and Refuses to Reply to France.

LONDON, April 15 .- The seriousness of the strained relations between Germany and Austria-Hungary, the two dominating States of the Central European alliance, was emphasized to-day by the innouncement that Count Csernin, Ausro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, has resigned. The diplomatic crisis was not without its dramatic qualities, although t is easy to trace the causes which

Publication by the French Government of the futile peace appeal sent out by Emperor Charles in March of Great Bombing Machine Comes last year and the efforts of the Emperor and the Austrian Foreign Office to explain this action to the satisfaction of the German junkers undoubtedly placed the Minister in an impossible position.

Although the resignation has been accepted. Count Casmin will remain in the Cabinet until his successor is chosen. A further indication of the supposed leaning toward peace on the part of the Austrian monarch is seen in this

In a reply to a question in the House of Commons to-day as to whether Great Britain was aware that President Poincare had in his possession Emperor Charles's letter a year ago, when Brit-ain refused to consider peace negotia-tions, especially Kerensky's proposals, Arthur J. Balfour, Secretary for For-Arthur J. Ballour, Secretary for For-eign Affairs, said that the Government had considered the subject and had de-cided that it was not in the public in-terest to discuss it in any form in the House of Commons at present. He ap-pealed to the questioner not to push the matter further.

# Letter Is Called Forgery.

An official statement from Vienna asserts that the latest statements of the French Premier, M. Clemenceau, con-cerning the conversations between Aus-tria and France regarding the possibilward Busane, a mechanician. When it came gracefully to the field a guard line was thrown around it promptly. Officials would not permit outsiders to

which was to be delivered.

Neither Prince Sixtus, whose character is beyond suspicion, nor any one else is accused of falsification, continues the statement, which concludes: "The affair is herewith declared to be at

Count Creenin did not know of Emperor Charles's letter to Prince Sixtus when he made the statement that France had initiated the conversations with Austria, according to a Vienna despatch to the *Lokalanseiger* of Berlin. On learning of the letter he resigned, but yielded to a request that he remain in office until the conclusion of the

#### seace agreement with Rumania. Diplomate Are Interested.

News of the resignation led to much Liberty motor, which has been much in discussion among officials and diplomate the spotlight of investigation recently. as to the causes which brought about the exit of the Austrian official at moment when through his decided though the army folk said that the trick involving his complete acceptance of the extreme German views, it had beer supposed that he had strengthened his

This change was manifested soon after It is recognised that Csernin involved upon France the responsibility initiating peace proposals last initiating peace proposals last year thereby enabling the French Govern-

(Continued on Third Page.)

### SUN Fund Passes Quarter Million Mark

GROWING naturally rapidly with the contributions of its faithful friends whose numbers increase every day the smoke fund, although not yet a year old, has attained manly stature and strength. At moment when the necessity of its existence is more than ever established, the fund spreads its strong wings and soars grace-

fully over. The legion of givers will not be deceived any more than the fund is in its future. It has reached a height, but there are peaks beyond. Read on page how many things are planned to

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

### Charles Says Cannon Will Reply to France

BASEL, April 15.—Emperor Charles of Austria has sent the following telegram to Emperor William of Germany, according to advices from Vienna: Clemenceau's accusations against me are so low that I have no intention to discuss longer this affair with France. My this affair with France. My cannon in the west is our last reply. In faithful friendship, CHARLES.

# CYCLOPS' FATE STILL MYSTERY

Navy Department Baffled by Collier's Strange Vanishing. but Continues Search.

FRENCH WARSHIPS HELP

Damage to Engine Was Merely Broken Cylinder Head-Carried 5 Inch Guns.

Special Despatch to THE SEX WASHINGTON, April 15 -Further in- est of Nieppe. formation obtained in naval circles totery surrounding that vessel's disap-

Navy Department said to-night that of the Forest of Nieppe, where a strong they were absolutely baffled and with- force of the enemy infantry suffered out the faintest tangible clue as to why severe, casualties. They also suffered the ship has not been heard from since March 4.

The Cyclops sailed from the Barbados Islands, West Indies, for an Atlantle port March 4. The trip should not have taken more than nine days.

#### Present Known Pacts. These facts were made known to-day n connection with the Cyclops and her

The 19,000 ton collier, one of the three finest in the service, was armed with five inch guns and carried ammunition for use in case she was at-

The Cyclops did not have one of her engines out of commission as reported in the navy's statement last night, but merely had a broken cylinder head, which would not have rendered could have been run on two cylinders.

The accident to the cylinder head occurred while the ship was en route for Brazil and she made the trip from Brazil to the Barbados withvessel could have made ten knots

The Cyclops was equipped with reciprocating engines and powerful wireless apparatus. Unconfirmed reports have reached here that one member of the crew of the Cyclops told friends of having received a message of warning that the vessel would be blown up. This report, which may be mere gossip, has nevertheless been given consid-

# eration for what it is worth.

French Warships Ald Search. Secretary Daniels stated to-day tha ng a systematic search for the ship rrive at an Atlantic port. Vessels of he American navy have combed the teamship routes along the coast and

ports along the route and made in-quiries, with a view to obtaining some race of the missing ship, but nothing hatever has resulted from their ef-French war vessels, it was announced

to-day, also are taking part in the search, which is continuing among all islands in the West Indies, in the hope After sifting all evidence which is admittedly of a purely speculative char-acter, naval officers are inclined to believe that the ship must have met her end very suddenly, if she has been lost, as now appears probable. On no other theory can these officers account for the absolute lack of news

imittedly possible that some Jerman raider might have attacked the Cyclops and shot away the wireless with the first shot, but this seems hardly ikely, especially as there has been no evidence of a German raider in the waters through which the Cyclops steamed. Besides, it is felt that if a German raider powerful enough to account for the Cyclops had put in ap ships would have been reported before

# May Have Been Captured.

It is conceivable that the raider may have captured the Cyclops and now have her in tow somewhere, but this theory also implies shooting away the wireless in the early stages of an en-

either through the work of some enemy agent aboard the vessel or by accident, seems more likely than others advanced to some naval authorities here, but they believe that even in this case there would have been some sign of wreck-age which would have been picked up in the forty-two days since the Cyclops of a West Indian storm to account for her disappearance.

Mr. Daniels made it clear to-day that Mr. Daniels made it clear to-day that on in great numbers throughout the situation. The labor members of the situation of the situation. The labor members of the situation of the situation. The labor members of the situation of the situation of the situation. The labor members of the situation of the the navy is not going to abandon the search and that meantime he will hope

# GERMANS FAIL TO GAIN GOAL AT BAILLEUL

British Line Holds Against Fourth and Sixth Enemy Armies.

Enemy's Hope of Breaking Through Is Diminishing Hour by Hour.

By PERCIVAL PHILLIPS, espondent of the London Daily Expres

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918: all rights reserved. BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN PANCE. April 15 -Bince Sunday night Tailleul has been the goal of the Fourth and Sixth German armies. In continous heavy fighting during the last two avs fresh divisions have been thrown to the fight. Yesterday morning, after the failure of repeated attacks the enemy came again with new troops and is hammering to-day with even greater determination against the bow-shaped British front between Neuve Eglise and the For-

day concerning the missing naval collier terday in pushing somewhat nearer to Cyclops only served to deepen the mys- Meteren, to the west of Bailleul, but nowhere else on the battlefield did we give ground. Our line is everywhere Secretary Daniels and officers at the intact. They falled completely in front heavily around Festhubert, where another attempt was made to pierce our

front toward Bethune. In front of Bailleul, where the Ger mans awept repeatedly toward the town, we killed them in great numbers. On the whole, it is a day of failure for the enemy. Time is everything. He real-time that if the success of the first few days is to be exploited it must be done without further delay. The British troops also realise this. They have withstood shocks which were very se-vers with undiminished confidence. The crisis is not yet over but we have sone

# through the worst of it.

The situation, although still serious, is decidedly better than it was forty-eight hours ago. The enemy can no longer have any great hope of breaking is

man drive on Estaires and Merville, which led to this battle for Bailleul, will show why the enemy was able to advance as far as he did after breaking through the front of the Portuguese on the morning of April 9. The British troops, which were brought up behind the Portuguese, were holding the crossings of the Rivers Lys and Laws on a linear to the freedom and well being of Ulster, under no circumstances will Ulsterman.

ngs of the Rivers Lys and Laws on a front of about 7,000 yards.

They had line posts thrown out for about two-thirds of a mile in front of the main bodies. This force met and was ordered to gain the bridgewhich was ordered to gain the bridge-head without a moment's delay. Our troops included well trained machine gun troops, and some of them suffered first in the bombardment as they came through Estaires. One Northern unit was particularly unfortunate. They took up their line, however, without a mo-ment's delay. They were rather thinly aligned along a wide front until other reenforcements, pushing up at the mo-ment that the enemy attacked, were able to strengthen the defences of the rivers.

At 10:20 o'clock in the morning the rom the Barbados.

Termans were heard advancing along the front. A little later the first waves were seen approaching the posts held by These vessels have put into various the Durhams. Behind our old trenches series of posts about five hundred yards apart, which they were supposed to take up when they retired. But these were swiftly surrounded and carried by the

# Armentieres Station Reached.

By 1 o'clock in the afternoon the Gerand Bac St. Maur. Then it was a des-perate fight for the river. The advanced posts of the Durhams were blown in by 2:40 o'clock in the afternoon. British posts had gone. Some of the occupants had succeeded in cutting their way through the enemy bridgeheads. The Germans drove straight for each bridge between Estaires and Bac St. Maur. While all of them were attacked plow was aimed at the drawbridge at Estaires Field batteries could be seen follow

ing the first waves of German infantry. By 5 o'clock they planted themselves in the flats, shelling our river front at close range. At the moment we were unable to hold the drawbridge in force. A portion of the troops defending it were still on the west bank, but the trench still on the west bank, but the trench mortar crews beyond attacked with rifles and succeeded in shecking the German waves for nearly an hour, while a little band of heroic men worked steadily pling up explosives to destroy the bridgehead. They were not wholly successful, for these massive structures of cessful, for these massive structures of and an Irish parliament set up, giving the first two bears of all that was now thrust aside. Mr. All that was now thrust aside, Mr. Halfour said. German methods were latiful that was now thrust aside, Mr. Halfour said. German methods were actually being carried out before the eyes of all in the case of Rumania and in other communities bordering on the conscription will not be put into effect conscription will not be put into effect out to another. Around Montdidier that in other communities bordering on the early passage. The plan seems to be fail that was now thrust aside, Mr. Halfour said. German methods were actually being carried out before the eyes of all in the case of Rumania and in other communities bordering on the early passage. The plan seems to be fail that was now thrust aside, Mr. Halfour said. German methods were actually being carried out before the eyes of all in the case of Rumania and in other communities bordering on the eyes of all in the case of Rumania and in other communities bordering on the eyes of all in the case of Rumania and in other communities bordering on the eyes of all in the case of Rumania and in other communities bordering on the early passage. The plan seems to be fail that was now thrust aside, Mr.

All that was now thrust aside, Mr.

Halfour said. German methods were actually being carried out before the eyes of all in the case of Rumania and in other communities bordering on the extensive section of another. Around Montdier the eyes of all in the case of Rumania and in other communities bordering on the extensive section of another drive toward the section of the extensive section of another drive toward the section of the extensi iron beams and concrete resist the ordinary explosions. Enough of the bridge and an Irish parliament set up, giving retary. Germany used fine language. An Associated Press correspondent which she had been taught, indeed, by with the British army, in describing the remained to enable a few Germans to pulsory service with the sanction of its

When night came our front was still in the lobbles of the House to-night intact on the west banks of the Rivers Lys and Lawe, save for the portion between Lestrem road and the fosse, where the salient was held by some Durhams.

The Germans rushed the fosse and the lock at Rault near by in the eventure.

In the lobbles of the House to-night which she had learned but imperfectly and understood not at all. That was to not one of the phases of contemporary events which made the present moment exhouse the Germans hard. The latest reports this forenoon plain, clear revelation of the German should that the Epitish line was being military plans.

# CECIL FORECASTS TROOPS WILL STAY IN VLADIVOSTOK

British Minister of Blockade Declares No Assurances Have Been Given That Allied Forces Will Be Withdrawn After Order Is Restored.

"No assurance has been given that the British and Japanese troops will be beria.

The Russian Foreign Minister, accord-

Tokio, April 10 (delayed).—Several instances of Russian sniping against Japanese patrols in Vladivostok are reported in a despatch from that city to the Asoki. One Russian was arrested. The message also reports the local Council of Soldiers and Workmen has telegraphed to headquarters urging the despatch of armed German and Austrian sufficient justification for the landing of the Japanese and that the Russian workmen and soldiers must defend the country.

Although it has been confirmed that a small British contingent has been put ashore at Vladivostok, the report that American bluejackets had been disembarked is unconfirmed and is not credited here.

LONDON, April 15.—Lord Robert Ce-cil. Minister of Blockade, answering a question in the House of Commons to-landing forces in Viadivostok marks the beginning of the carrying out by Japan of her "long cherished ambition" in Si-

WORST OF CRISIS OVER withdrawn from Vladivostok as soon as order is restored, but it is hoped that the incident will soon be closed."

The Russian Foreign almister, according to a special despatch from Khabarovsk, Eastern Siberia, had telegraphed the Siberian Soviet that there was no sufficient justification for the landing work.

# IRISH FOMENT BALFOUR URGES GROWS RAPIDLY

Every Section Voices Its Op- Germans Hope to Shatter Britposition to Conscription, Clergy Leading.

lister Reasserts That It Never He Phophesies This Nation Will Submit to a Dublin Parliament.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

LONDON, April 15.—Passive resistance conscription in Ireland on the part opposition on the part of the Simn Peiners is the burden of the news from juncheon to the American labor delegathe south of Ireland to-day. In Ulater the determination never to submit to the authority of a Dublin Parliament has been reasserted.

ernment proposals are being resisted with equal violence on both sides. That Uister's position is dictated solely by the interests of that section without regard to the well being and prosperity of Ireland as a whole again is made clear in statements of leading civillans and churchmen of Belfast, who linsist that any attempt to create an

Under no circumstances will Ulstermen come under the control of a Dublin

# Opposition Is Growing.

The flame of opposition to conscription is rising. At a Nationalist demonstra-tion at Armagh, in Uster, the attend-ance including members of the official party and Sim Feiners, the following ovenant was adopted:

We people of Armagh, true to our country in this her hour of need, pledge ourselves in solemn league and covenant to passive resistance in every shape and form to military conscription brutally forced on Ireland as nation against her own free will. be coerced.

Cardinal Logue in a message to the meeting said that foreible conscription was an outrage on the clergy and the people of Ireland and that there was nothing to do but to offer passive re-sistance in every shape and form. been held at Limerick, Galway, Tipperary, Tuam and Tullamore. At Galway the city division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians adopted the following reso-

The Government, in face of the declared will of the people, permists in enforcing this measure and we think that there is no alternative left the party but to return to Ireland and lead the people in taking whatever steps may be deemed most effective in

ers, insisting that the people had the right to resist an unjustly imposed law, spoke strongly against conscription. At Athlone, in the Catholic churches, a famous t prayed that a crisis might be averted.

### Premier Lloyd George probably will some rule programme, and stating that the bill for self-government of

own government.

HURRY U.S. AID

ish Before America Arrives, He Says.

They seem to have succeeded yes- NEW HOME RULE BREACH PREDICTS THEIR FAILURE them back to the lower ground souther

Will Baffle Plans of "Robber State."

Lendon, April 15 .- "What is now most pressingly required is that the brouck at Merris, but the British are fighting forces of the United States holding them between that place and should be brought as speedily as possible the Wood of Nieppe. The fighting is f the Nationalists and open and violent into the field," said Arthur J. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary, in speaking at a

"The German plan," continued Mr Balfour, "is to shatter the British army withstood shocks which were very gevere with undiminished confidence. The
crisis is not yet over, but we have gone
entire island into a ferment. The Govthrough the worst of it.

Mr. Balfour's Address. In proposing a toast to the allied cause at the luncheon to the American labor delegation, Mr. Balfour said: stened to would have convinced any public, if such exists elsewhere, that the spirit in which the United States of cate that the Germans are struggling America have thrown themselves into ism, not in the sense in which idealism evaporates in eloquent phrases and empty formulæ, but in that spirit in which idealism recognizes that to bring his ideals to fruition one must make efforts

and show those great sacrifices which are now being so surely demonstrated re now being so surely demonstrated y our friends and brothers across the Atlantic. That mission, he proceeded, repre senting as it did the activities United States in so many different spheres and characteristics, had arrived at our shores at a moment of interest. It was a moment of special interest, not chiefly because of the great and anxious part of those who wished to delude pay so dearly that any gains in ground either the German, neutral, or, it might are more than offset by the tremendous be, even the allied public with regard cost in human life.

# German intentions and methods,

German members of Parliament dis-finally gaining a footing in Neuve Eglise, cussed public affairs, which would lead

The British retired only a short distance to heartfelt adoption of the four prin-ciples which President Wilson has made Athlore, in the Catholic churches, a famous throughout the world. Except for Neuve Eglise, the British year number of young men received the holy sacrament and the preachers devoted their sermons to the "threatened national danger from conscription" and ion among the Central Powers has encorptions and the series which as a construction operations in among the Central Powers has encorptions and the series which as a construction operations and the series which as a construction operations and the series which the series which resident which as small the series which resident which as the series which resident which resi tirely changed. "They now almost cynically admit

that the resolution of the Reichstag, of talk of no annexations and indemnities. of considering the wishes of subject populations, of spreading the principles of security and freedom throughout the

for self-government of Ireland world, was what we sometimes call ca-introduced by the end of the world, was what we sometimes call ca-The measure is to be pressed for mouflage." wn government.

In the lobbles of the House to-night which she had learned but imperfectly gie continued to rage this morning with

Germans Sacrifice Thousands in 36 Hour Assault on 8 Mile Front.

CARNAGE AT MERVILLE

Seven Attacks Repulsed by the Unflinching Line of British Manhood.

BATTLE IN NIEPPE WOOD

Enemy Gets Astride of Railway Leading From Merris to Hazebrouck.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, April 15 .- On an eight mile ront, running from Neuve Eglise to Vieux Berquin, thousands of German troops have been sacrificed in the last thirty-six hours in a terrific struggle to envelop Bailleul, as well as in & succession of frontal attacks on the line of railroad and the high greated

east of the town. Neuve Eglise has been taken and retaken five times, finally being los by the British. The Germans at one time Saturday night advanced as far as the heights west of the town, but this morning the British again drove

# east of the town.

Fighting Goes on at Night. The reports of correspondents illumine the official reports and indicate that the struggle raged with the most intense fury throughout the day and night without interruption. Southwest of Bailleul the enemy got across the railroad toward Haze-

going on to-night. The Germans are making the mos desperate efforts to break down the British resistance that has held up their advance for more than forty-eight hours. They have suffered tre-

#### endous losses that have bought but little ground.

Germans Shift Attack. Checked by the British in the desperate all day, hand to hand fighting on the Bailleul front, the Germans shifted their attack to the right flank, where between Wulverghem and Messines they launched an assault, penetrating the British lines near Wyt-

The enemy is attempting a flanking movement along the Douve River in

"The two speeches which we have just cutting the road from Bailleul to Official and unofficial reports indidesperately to regain the momentu of the attack that has been smashed

by the heroic resistance of the British

### troops. **FORCE OF ASSAULT** NOW ABOUT SPENT Germans Pay Dearly for the

Few Feet of Ground Gained. reason to doubt to-night that the force of the great German drive against the struggle now going on, but because the of the great German drive against the Allies had revealed to them in plain. British lines between Lens and Ypres unmistakable characteristics both the has spent itself in vain. Although the political and military plans of those who controlled the destinces of Germany.

"We have been the witnesses during assaults, the British are holding at almost every point, or where the line does the last year or year and a half," he most every point, or where the line does

On the northern side of the salient, south of Tyres, there have been tremen-dous struggles at four places. At Mer-ville, near the apex of the German sa-"There was a moment before the facile success which Germany obtained pulsed. The lower spur of Messines pulsed. The lower spur of Messines ridge was the scene of an encounter of support supp to democratic institutions and and there is every indication that counter attacks are being prepared here.

# Renewed Fighting at Hangard.

Along the French front there have been desultory engagements, sometimes of considerable fury, and the cannonading has been heavy. Hangard-en-San-terre being the centre of these actions to-day. Both French and German forces nouflage."

All that was now thrust aside, Mr. big scale. It is believed possible that